to 10 days and partial dry out of Retail Outlets particularly of IOC were reported from some markets. However, in case of IOC, the market demand was met through the hospitality assistance taken from other Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to supplement the supplies and through the Retail Outlets/LPG distributorships of the other OMCs. In case of HPCL, supplies were effected by officers who did not go on strike. In case of BPCL, there was hardly any impact on dispatches of LPG cylinders to markets. The management has prevailed upon the unions to desist from agitation by persuasive efforts and also due to an injuction obtained from the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in case of IOC.

Consumption of Petroleum products in Haryana

2748. SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the average daily consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene respectively in Haryana; and

(b) what is the storage capacity for the above products in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) The average daily consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene in the state of Haryana during the year 2001-02 was as under:

Product	Consumption (in Thousand Metric Tonnes')
Petrol	0.65
Diesel	5.96
Kerosene	0.46

*Public Sector Companies Sales only.

(b) The storage capacity of petrol, diesel and kerosene in Haryana, as on 1.4.2002, was 106.96 TMT, 558.51 TMT and 90.10 TMT respectively.